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PPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/617,227	,227 07/11/2003		Minoru Hasegawa	1082.1060	2346
21171	7590	09/19/2005		EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP				HODGES, MATTHEW P	
SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W.				ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005				2879	

DATE MAILED: 09/19/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Comments	10/617,227	HASEGAWA ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
· ·	Matt P. Hodges	2879					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 Ju	ne 2005.						
·							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-19</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 10-19</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 July 2003</u> is/are: a)		v the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the c		-					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		, , ,					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		(4) 5. (1).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.						
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •	·					
application from the International Bureau							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	, ,,	d.					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	(					

Application/Control Number: 10/617,227

Art Unit: 2879

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Response to Amendment

The Amendment, filed on 6/24/2005, has been entered and acknowledged by the Examiner.

Cancellation of claims 9 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 and 10-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki et al. (US 2003/0038599) in view of Uemura et al. (US 6,650,063).

Regarding claims 1-4 and 10, Aoki discloses (see figure 1) a gas discharge panel including a rear substrate (21), barrier ribs (24), a phosphor layer (25), a front substrate (11) formed opposite the rear substrate, electrodes (12 and 13), a dielectric layer (14), and a protection layer (15) of MgO. (Page 2 paragraph 34). Further the dielectric layer is polysiloxane including a side chain of alkyl groups. (Page 2 paragraph 44) (Page 3 paragraphs 55 and 62). Aoki does not appear to disclose the use of a second dielectric layer between the organic dielectric layer and the protection layer, however Uemura, in the same field of endeavor, discloses the use of a thin inorganic dielectric layer made of TiO<sub>2</sub> formed between the protection layer and the first dielectric layer. (Column 3 lines 27-38). This second dielectric layer

Application/Control Number: 10/617,227

Art Unit: 2879

advantageously prevents cracking in the protection layer by more gradually matching the thermal expansion from the outer to inner layers. Thus, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skills in the art to incorporate a second inorganic dielectric layer as taught by Uemura into the gas discharge panel as disclosed by Aoki in order to advantageously prevents cracking in the protection layer.

Regarding claims 11-14 and 19, Aoki in view of Uemura discloses the device as claimed (see rejection of claims 1-4 and 10 above). Further the limitation of that "the organic dielectric layer and the inorganic dielectric layer are formed together as a laminate" is drawn to a process of manufacturing which is incidental to the claimed apparatus. It is well established that a claimed apparatus cannot be distinguished over the prior art by a process limitation.

Consequently, absent a showing of an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the prior art, the subject product-by-process claim limitation is not afforded patentable weight (see MPEP 2113).

Regarding claims 5 and 15, the protective layer composed of a bi-layer of TiO<sub>2</sub> has a bond distance that is smaller than the wavelength of an atom vacuum ultra violet array.

Regarding claims 6 and 16, the dielectric constant of polysiloxane is less than 3 while the dielectric constant of TiO<sub>2</sub> is greater than 14.

Regarding claims 7 and 17, the organic dielectric layer has a thickness of 15 µm (Page 2 paragraph 41) while the inorganic layer is 1 µm (Column 6 Table 1).

Regarding claims 8 and 18, the protective layer is 1 µm thick. (Page 7 paragraph 138)

Application/Control Number: 10/617,227

Art Unit: 2879

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/24/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's assertion that Aoki in view of Uemura does not teach the use of a dielectric layer between the organic dielectric layer and the protection layer, the examiner respectfully disagrees. The composition and manufacture of the TiO<sub>2</sub> layer defines its properties as a dielectric layer. Further, though identified together with the protection layer by Uemura, this identification does not negate the dielectric function of the layer or the reasons for combining the layer into the primary reference. Absent a showing that either the motivation for combining the references is not proper, that the device as combined is not operable, or that the device as combined is not structurally the same as the applicant's device as claimed, the rejection is not overcome. In this case, that the motivation of the applicant is not discussed by the prior art is not believed relevant to the standing rejection.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

## **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matt P Hodges whose telephone number is (571) 272-2454. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 4:00 PM M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimesh Patel can be reached on (571) 272-2457. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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